

Remarks

This response is being resubmitted to amend the status indicator for Claim 8 to read "(currently amended)." No other changes have been made. Claims 1-2 and 4-22 are pending. Claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the limitations of Claim 3. Claim 3, therefore, has been cancelled.

Claim Objections

The claims have been amended to correct the informalities noted by the Examiner on page 2 of the Office Action.

Rejections Under Section 112

Claims 7 has been amended to correct the lack of antecedent basis noted by the Examiner.

Rejections Under Section 101

Claim 8 has been amended to recite "a software distribution medium having computer readable information thereon" to make it *more* clear that the claim is directed to a physical thing and not just a computer listing *per se*. Applicants note, however, that Claim 8 as originally presented already recited a physical thing – the installation *medium*.

Rejections Under Section 102

Claims 1, 6-7, 14-15 and 19 were rejected under Section 102 as being anticipated by Forbes (6381742). Claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the limitations of Claim 3. Therefore, the Section 102 rejection of Claim 1 and Claims 6-7, which depend from Claim 1, is moot.

Claims 14-15 depend from Claim 8. Claim 19 depends from Claim 16. Claims 8 and 16 were not found to be anticipated by Forbes (Claims 8 and 16 were rejected under Section 103 as being obvious over Forbes in view of Davis). Claims 14-15 and 19, therefore, also cannot be anticipated by Forbes.

Obviousness Rejections Based On Davis

Amended Claim 1 and Claims 8, 16 and 20 each recite limitations related to an information (INF) file architecture or directory structure that facilitates software installation. The Examiner asserts that the Davis patent (5742829) teaches these limitations at column 6, line 66 through column 8, line 21, including Table 3. The

Examiner does not say which features in Davis correspond to the specific elements recited in each of the claims. Rather, he states only that "Davis teaches wherein the INF file is located in a root directory of the software installation medium and the correct software version is located in a subdirectory of the software distribution medium." Office Action, page 8. A close comparison between the teachings of Davis and the specific claim limitations shows that the Examiner's general assertion is not correct.

Claim 1 recites automatically locating an INF file located in a root directory of the software distribution medium and installing a correct software version located in a subdirectory on the software distribution medium. Claim 8 recites a root INF file configured to control a software installation of any one of the multiple software versions and secondary INF files, each configured to control a software installation of a particular software version. Claim 16 recites a double INF file architecture configured to direct the processing unit to automatically install a correct software version. Claim 20 recites a root INF file located in a root directory and secondary INF files each located in a particular subdirectory.

Davis teaches a map file 324 and a software directory structure 326. The map file 324 lists the software stored on the server 202 and indicates the specific edition of that software, including the language and operating system. Davis, column 6, line 66 - column 7, line 6. The software directory structure 326 includes a "main directory 'site.srv' with various directories of the main directory" Language independent portions of each software are contained in these "various directories" and language dependent portions of each software are contained in subdirectories within these directories. This directory structure is shown in Davis' Table 3. Davis, column 7, lines 15-31.

Davis doesn't teach anything about an INF file for installing software. More specifically, Davis does not teach a root INF file and secondary INF files, a double INF file architecture, or an INF file located in a root directory and installing software located in a subdirectory based on information in the INF file. Indeed, the directory structure in Davis Table 3 has no particular relevance to how the correct version of the software is selected for installation. Moreover, there is no teaching or suggestion in Davis that the map file 324 functions as some type of INF file. The software selection process

described in Davis at columns 9-12, although difficult to follow, does not seem to even contemplate an INF file architecture or directory structure such as that recited in Claims 1, 8, 16 and 20. If the Examiner disagrees, he is respectfully requested to specifically point out and explain those features in Davis that correspond to the elements recited in the claims. Absent such a showing, the Examiner cannot properly establish a prima facie case of obviousness as to amended Claim 1 and Claims 8, 16 and 20.

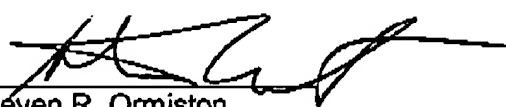
Claims 2, 4-7, 9-15, 17-19 and 21-22 distinguish patentably over the cited references due to their dependence on Claims 1, 8, 16 and 20.

All pending claims are in condition for allowance. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,

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March 10, 2005